



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE.

Final Examination for Medical Degrees - July 2003

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I

Wednesday 1st July, 2003

9.00 am to 12.00 noon
(3 hours)

Answer All Six Questions.

Answer Each Part in a Separate Answer Book.

Operative details not required.

Part A

1. A 25 year old mother who is breast feeding her 8 months old infant presents with a positive urinary pregnancy test and a history of no menstruation for eight (08) months since partus. She claims her husband has been using condoms regularly and she does not wish to have another child for at least another two years.
 - 1.1 Comment on how you will interpret the positive urinary pregnancy test. (Marks 25)
 - 1.2 Outline the management of this patient. (Marks 75)

2. A 60 year old woman complains of abdominal distension and flatulence of six months duration. Her menopause has been at 55 year of age and she has not had any bleeding or discharge per vaginam sine then.
 - 2.1 List the five (05) most likely causes for her complaint. (Marks 20)
 - 2.2 What further information would you like to obtain from her history? (Marks 30)
 - 2.3 What clinical signs in the patient would justify a laparotomy by a gynaecologist? (Marks 15)
 - 2.4 List and justify the investigations which should be carried out before such a laparotomy. (Marks 35)

Part B

3.
 - 3.1 Outline the intrapartum management of a 26 year old primigravida with mitral stenosis (MS) establishing labour at 39 weeks of gestation. (Marks 40)
 - 3.2 How would this patient's management differ if she had no MS but had a death in utero (DIU) and an induction of labour had been decided upon? (Marks 30)
 - 3.3 How would this patients management differ if she had no MS nor DIU but was a gravida 2 with a previous Caesarean section for fetal distress? (Marks 30)

4.
 - 4.1 List the three most important causes of menorrhagia. (Marks 10)
 - 4.2 Outline the management of a 45 year old woman with five (05) children presenting with menorrhagia for six months. (Marks 40)
 - 4.3 How would the management in the patient in 4.2 differ if the patient was
 - 4.3.1 a 30 year old nulliparous woman? (Marks 25)
 - 4.3.2 a 16 year old school girl? (Marks 25)

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Part C

- 5. 5.1 Describe the composition of the combined oral contraceptive (COC) pills available in the government hospitals in Sri Lanka. (Marks 15)
- 5.2 How does the COC act? (Marks 25)
- 5.3 List five (05) contraindications for the use of COC. (Marks 20)
- 5.4 How would you counsel a woman of 20 years who wants to use the COC as a contraceptive? (Marks 40)

Part D

- 6. 6.1 Why is it important to check for the blood group and rhesus factor (Rh) in antenatal clinics? (Marks 20)
- 6.2 What are the problems associated with Rh negative blood group of a pregnant woman? (Marks 20)
- 6.3 How can the above problems be prevented? (Marks 40)
- 6.4 List the tests that are carried out on the cord blood at the delivery of a Rh negative mother? (Marks 20)

